Limnoecia novalis, n. sp.

West Australia, Cape Naturaliste, December (Turner); two specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (300297). Between syntaracta and anarithma.

Otonoma sophronica, n. sp.

\$\delta\$. 10 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, slightly mixed whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with two, terminal joint three dark fuscous bands. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 4 present; dark fuscous, slightly whitish-speckled; four slightly oblique transverse white spots from costa at \frac{1}{4}, middle, \frac{2}{3}, and near apex; a small indistinctly double white spot in disc beneath apex of first costal spot, and a transverse mark in disc between second and third; a white dot on dorsum before tornus, and one on termen opposite fourth costal spot; some white scales at apex: cilia light grey, suffused whitish on white markings, round apex with a blackish median line, and mixed dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings light grey; a long expansible whitish hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia light greyish.

Queensland, Brisbane, October (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (23936). This is a true Otonoma, with the antennal notch and hairpeneil of hindwings characteristic of all the species; all veins of forewings are however present; in the other species one vein is absent, which I had assumed to be 6, but on reconsideration 1 think this erroneous, the missing vein being probably 4, and 6 being always present and separate. The present species

is therefore presumably an early form of the genus.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

Ptochoryctis chalazopa, n. sp.

Q 16 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax white, posterior half irrorated black. Abdomen grey, segmental margins white. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched at extremities, otherwise nearly straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, 3 and 4 separate; white; a broad band of black irroration suffused pale vol. II.—October, 1920.

grey rising obliquely from dorsum near base and running through disc above middle to a large roundish blotch occupying most of wing beyond cell but not extending to margins, posteriorly suffused blackish; a triangular blackish spot on dorsum about middle, and two rather inwards-oblique streaks of blackish irroration between this and posterior blotch; a terminal series of small groups of black scales: cilia white, a black basal line, dark grey median and subapical lines. Hindwings grey; cilia white.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, bred in January from larva feeding on bark of Hevea, making curious webs (Dr. W. Roepke); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Phylomictis sarcinopa, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head, thorax grey mixed whitish. Palpi white, second joint irrorated dark grey except apex, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled grey, base dark grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forowings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 3 and 4 closely approximated on basal half; whitish irrorated grey; plical and second discal stigmata represented by small pale fleshcolour spots accompanied by a few dark grey scales, a similar somewhat elongate spot in disc midway between plical and base; first discal stigma represented by a longitudinal mark of blackish-grey irroration rather obliquely before plical; two or three slight dashes of blackish-grey irroration towards costa anteriorly, a very oblique series of short longitudinal similar marks tinged ochreous from beneath costa before middle to second discal stigma, and a strongly curved subterminal series of similar marks: eilia whitish, an interrupted grey subbasal line. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, November (Dodd); one specimen. Type

in Wals. Coll. (18652).

TORTRICIDÆ. ALYTOPISTIS, n. g.

Head rough-scaled. Antennæ in σ rather strongly ciliated. Palpi moderately long, porrected, densely clothed with long loose hairs. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 somewhat approximated, 5-7 parallel

Type tortricitella, Walk. Cat. xxxv, 1812. I had not recognised the affinity of this species until lately; it is a curious insect, recalling a large Cnephasia phosphora, but differing much in neuration; Walker's type is from Tasmania, and I have never seen

any other example; it is doubtless a mountain insect.

Batodes encratopis, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rather dark fuscous, thorax with pale ochreous transverse postmedian line, crest brownish.

Abdomen dark grey. Forewings clongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly bowed, somewhat oblique; fuscous, on basal half rather darker and purplish-tinged; a blackish-brown transverse blotch on dorsum about \(\frac{1}{4}\), edged above by a short streak of whitish-ochreous suffusion from base; dorsal area between this and central fascia suffused brownish-ochreous; central fascia rather broad, oblique, anterior edge coneave, posterior nearly straight, costal third rather dark purplish-fuscous, median blackish-brown, dorsal dilated and forming three violet-fuscous and blackish-erect marks separated by light violet-brownish interspaces; two or three small darker fuscous spots on costa posteriorly, and a few anteriorly whitish-edged strigulæ in disc beneath these: cilia brownish, towards base deeper and violet-tinged. Hindwings fuscous, faintly darker-strigulated; cilia light greyish.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, February (Dedd); one specimen. Type

in Wals. Coll. (19315).

√ CAPNOPTYCHA, n. g.

Antennæ in & shortly ciliated. Palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint short, loosely scaled. Forewings in & with strong costal fold; 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *ipnitis*, Meyr.; includes also *strigulata*, Meyr. The characters seem to require separation from *Drachmobola*, in which genus the species have hitherto been placed (ascending palpi,

forewings 7 to apex, presence of costal fold).

Capnoptycha ipnitis Meyr.

The 3 has a strong costal fold, included in a triangular blotch of dark fuscous suffusion extending along costa from base to near middle, and reaching half across wing; a roundish fuscous blotch irrorated dark fuscous occupying posterior half of dorsum and reaching half across wing, and a smaller blotch on costa opposite.

Queensland, Brisbane, September (Dodd), 2 o, 1 Q in Wals.

Coll.

HELIODINIDÆ.

Placoptila lucicineta, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 10 mm. Head, thorax dark shining leaden-grey, face whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; black; base narrowly leaden; three slender prismatic-violet-blue transverse fascie, at $\frac{1}{3}$, beyond middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$, third white on costa: cilia blackish. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia dark grey.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, April (Dr. W. Roepke); one specimen. Type in British Museum. Near cyanolychna from Borneo, but forewings

narrower, and without white apical patch in cilia. Dr. Roepke states that "there are many moths of this class, which dance on the leaves in small societies, curiously fanning with their hindlegs; this species resembles a small ant (Dolichoderus)." Finding that the tarsal joints of the hindlegs have small apical bristles hitherto overlooked, I have accordingly transferred the genus Ptacoptila from the Cosmopterygidæ to the Heliodinidæ, where it will rank as a development of Xestocasis.

Isorrhoa implicata, n. sp.

3 Q. 10-11 mm. Head, palpi shining white. Thorax white, anterior margin tinged ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; shining white; markings yellow-ochreous, more or less irregularly tinged or sprinkled fuscous; four fasciæ inwards-oblique from costa, first basal, irregular-edged, very narrow on dorsum, including some slight white marking towards costa, second antemedian, broad towards costa but not reaching it, almost interrupted below middle by a white projection from its posterior margin, third postmedian, moderate, dilated towards dorsum, fourth forming an apical blotch but leaving extreme tip and upper part of terminal edge white, its anterior edge prominent in middle and more or less confluent with third fascia: eilia pale ochreous, at apex some blackish-grey suffusion towards base. Hindwings rather dark grey; eilia grey.

Queensland, Brisbane, January to April (Dodd); three specimens.

Type in Wals. Colls. (19614).

Stathmopoda rhythmota, n. sp.

 $\[\] \] \$ \Q . 10-11 mm. Face and forehead shining pearl-white, crown dark fuscous. Palpi white. Thorax, abdomen pearl-white. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; dark brown; three shining pearl-white blotches, first sub-oblong, on dorsum before middle, widest anteriorly, second elongate, in middle of disc, third smaller, subquadrate, crossing wing at $\frac{3}{4}$; a more or less developed white subcostal streak from before second blotch, in $\[\]$ narrow and broken into three sections, in $\[\]$ broader, confluent posteriorly with second and third blotches and extending to apex: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, February, March (Dodd); two specimens.

Type in Wals. Coll. (19484).

Stathmopoda metopias, n. sp.

J. 17 mm. Back of crown pale yellow, forehead raised, shining greyish-bronze, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint light grey. Thorax light yellow, posterior half dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; ochreous-yellow; base slenderly dark grey, furthest extended on dorsum; extreme costal edge dark grey; a dark grey patch occupying apical half of wing,

its anterior edge inwards-oblique from costa and irregular, including a light yetlow semioval spot on dorsum before tornus, and a larger suboval spot crossing wing before apex: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Victoria, Melbourne, September (Anderson); one specimen. Type

in Wals. Coll. (21395).

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

✓ PTOCHAULA, n. g.

Head with appressed hair-scales, sidetufts slightly raised; ocelli small, posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ 3, in 3 stout, simple, basal joint short, sealed, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, diverging, second joint thickened with dense smooth scales, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, moderately stout, scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Middle tibiæ smooth-scaled, inner spurs less than $\frac{1}{3}$ of outer (posterior legs missing). Forewings 1 b short-furcate, 1 c present, 2 from angle, 3 absent, 5 absent, 7 to apex (indefinite), 8 absent, 9 from angle, 10 absent, 11 from beyond middle, parting-vein simple, secondary-cell not Hindwings slightly under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1/4; 1 b very shortly furgate at base, 1a and 1c present, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$ of cell, 3 from angle, 4 somewhat approximated, 5 absent, transverse vein inwards-oblique from 4 to 6, 6 and 7 parallel, upper margin of cell weak, somewhat bent in middle, 8 strong, nearly approximated to cell on basal half, running to near apex, frenulum in & strong, in Q of two bristles.

A curious form, of which the affinities were puzzling; I have

concluded that it is a development of *Imma*.

Ptochaula niphadopa, n. sp.

 ${\mathcal J}$. 17 mm., ${\mathcal Q}$ 23 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Antennæ ${\mathcal J}$ light fuscous, ${\mathcal Q}$ ochreous-whitish, infuscated towards base. Thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings clongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous; a whitish dot on end of cell, smaller in ${\mathcal Q}$: cilia dark fuscous, paler towards tips (imperfect). Hindwings blackish-fuscous; cilia fuscous, with darker basal shade (imperfect).

Assam, Khasis, January; two specimens.

√ COLPOTORNA, n. g.

Head loosely haired; occili moderate, posterior; tongue absent. Antenne $\frac{1}{2}$ (?), in \mathcal{J} strongly fasciculate-ciliated, basal joint moderate, thickened with dense scales roughly expanded anteriorly. Labial palpi moderate, obliquely ascending, second joint with loose rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from towards

angle, 7 and 8 very shortly stalked, 7 to termen, 9 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings under 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 nearly parallel, 7 to apex, 8 remote.

An insect of abnormal type, probably allied to Cebysa.

Colpotorna lasiopa, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, thorax light fuscous. Palpi whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa anteriorly slightly, posteriorly strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded, dorsum convex; fuscous; narrow dorsal area beneath vein 1 b transversely marked with light ochreous-yellow strigulæ: cilia fuscous. Hindwings light ochreous-yellow; termen narrowly suffused fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Queensland, Brisbane (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (7885).

✓ HOPLOPHRACTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli small, posterior; tongue long. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, in \Im slender, simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi rather short, somewhat curved, subascending, second joint thickened with scales, dilated towards apex above and beneath, terminal joint very short, stout, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings with rough scales on surface; 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from before middle, secondary cell defined. Hindwings 1, trapezoidalovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Allied to Phycodes, differing mainly in neuration of forewings.

✓ Hoplophractis heptachalca, n. sp.

3 Q. 11-12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining metallic-leadengrey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; dark bronzyfuscous; seven narrow prismatic silver-leaden-metallic transverse fasciæ, and transverse costal spots between third and fourth, and between sixth and seventh, these occupying all the wing except narrow interspaces in which are scattered raised anteriorly coppery scales, first three fasciæ confluent on dorsal area, fifth and sixth confluent on dorsal half, posterior costal spot sometimes connected with seventh: cilia shining prismatic grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Brazil, Obidos, Parintins, August to October (Parish); 3 ex.

√ TAENIOSTOLA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occlli rather large, posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, thick, strongly compressed, flat, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, subascending, loosely scaled, terminal joint as long as second, transversely compressed, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior

tible with appressed scales. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3-5 approximated, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 approximated at base, 5-7 nearly parallel, 7 to termen, 8 to costa very near apex.

Allied to Piestoceros.

√ Taeniostola celophora, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head, thorax dark indigo-fuscous, sides of face reddish-orange. Palpi reddish-orange. Antennæ dark fuscous, a double whitish-ochreous band near apex. Abdomen reddish-orange, apex dark indigo-fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa anteriorly nearly straight, posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark indigo-fuscous; a yellow-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, a small one at middle, and four dots posteriorly, first two dots giving rise to oblique goldenmetallic strigæ, second longer, the other two tipped golden-metallic beneath, an orange subcostal spot between the two strigæ; veins in disc and subdorsal area from base to end of cell suffusedly lined ochreous-whitish; an orange blotch occupying apical area from second striga, including a transverse golden-metallic mark before apex, below this an orange dot, and beneath middle of termen a golden-metallic transverse mark: cilia pale ochreous, basal third dark indigo-fuscous, on costa wholly dark fuscous. Hindwings orange, apical $\frac{2}{5}$ dark fuscous; cilia pale ochreous, basal third dark grey on upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen.

Brazil, R. Trombetas, September (Parish); 1 ex.

Piestoceros conjunctella Walk.

Larva in a long narrow conical case formed of spirally arranged fragments of phyllodia on Acacia aulacocarpa and A. Cunninghami, case apparently suspended at pupation by a stout filament 4 mm. long (Dodd). It doubtless feeds also on other species of Acacia, with which I found the imago associated.

✓ CRONICOMBRA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli moderate, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ in β shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, subascending, second joint densely scaled, forming a rough projecting triangular tuft at apex beneath, terminal joint longer than second, rough-scaled anteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 7 to termen, 11 from middlo. Hindwings nearly 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 rather nearly approximated towards base.

Allied to Machlotica.

✓ Cronicombra granulata, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head grey, face whitish with blackish central stripe. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint whitish. Thorax grey,

five blackish stripes, a whitish posterior spot. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; purple-blackish; basal $\frac{3}{2}$ closely strewn with numerous small irregular ochreous-whitish dots, arranged in longitudinal and some transverse series, and a similar patch extending in disc to $\frac{4}{5}$; a short orange mark from middle of costa; three irregular oblique orange streaks from costa posteriorly, not reaching half across wing, and a fourth at apex, and three oblique prism tie-metallic streaks alternating with these; an orange dot on middle of termen: cilia grey, basal half blackish (imperfect). Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey; basal half blackish.

Bryzh, Para, July (*Parish*); 1 ex. So similar in markings to *Machlotica nebras* that it might be mistaken for it, but the palpi are very different.

Hilarographa thaliarcha, n. sp.

3 2. 15-17 mm. Head dark fuscous, collar and sides of face pale yellow. Palpi pale yellow. Antennæ & simple. Thorax dark fuscous, four slender stripes and tips of patagia pale yellow. Abdomen dusky orange. Forewings purple-blackish; an oblique yellow streak from base of costa nearly to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; a rather oblique vellow streak from \frac{1}{3} of costa to fold, its apex tending to form a disconnected spot; five oblique yellow strigulæ from costa between this and apex, first almost reaching a yellow spot on end of cell, second becoming orange-fulvous and more or less running into a terminal orange-fulvous fascia composed of about three nearly confluent strie, third becoming violet and preceded by a fulvous shade, fourth deeper yellow; an irregular fulvous transverse mark beneath discal spot; a transverse fulvous-yellowish streak from dorsum before tornus; three moderate black dots just before lower portion of termen: cilia deep purple, a yellow bar below apex, a pale yellowish patch on tornus, base above apex pale vellow. Hindwings deep orange; a broad suffused dark fuscous fascia round termen and dorsum, costa narrowly suffused fuscous; cilia fulvous-ochreous, a dark fuscous basal line, on apical portion of termen wholly suffused fuscous.

Brazil, Para, June, July (Parish); 15 ex.

√ Hilarographa euphronica, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 13–14 mm. Head fuscous, sides of face and sides of collar pale yellow. Palpi violet-white, second joint fuscous posteriorly. Antennal ciliations \Im 1½. Thorax purple-blackish, a pale yellow stripe on each side of patagia. Abdomen fulvousfuscous. Forewings purple-blackish; a narrow pointed pale yellow longitudinal streak from base above middle to $\frac{1}{3}$; a transverse-oval pale yellowish spot crossing fold at $\frac{1}{3}$; two pale yellow oblique streaks from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ becoming reddish-orange and running into an irregular orange spot in disc beyond middle, an

orange streak from middle of dorsum nearly or quite running into same spot; an orange transverse fasciate spot from dorsum before tornus, preceded by a short orange streak from dorsum, some orange dots round upper part of this spot, and an angulated orange mark between it and discal spot; an oblique orange line rising from a pale yellow mark on costa before 2, bent in middle and running into an erect orange tornal spot, in which are three black dots; a somewhat downcurved oblique dark blue-leaden striga from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to apex; two slightly oblique streaks from costa before apex, first fulvous-yellow, second shining white; an orange marginal streak round apex, continued inwards beneath these markings; an orange marginal streak on termen below indentation, its apex sometimes extended inwards nearly to discal spot, a short pale yellowish mark on indentation above this: cilia deep purple, with whitish bar on indentation, a white basal mark at apex. Hindwings orange; an ill-defined irregular band of rather dark fuscous suffusion running round termen and dorsum, least developed towards middle of termen; cilia greyish.

Brazil, R. Trombetas, September (Parish); 2 ex.

Hilarographa ceramopa, n. sp.

Head ochreous, crown tinged fuscous. ♀. 20 mm. - Palpi shining whitish-violet. Antennæ moderately ciliated. light violet-fuseous, shoulders suffused ochreous, an ochreous stripe on each side of back. Forewings dark fuscous; basal fourth tinged ochrous, base suffused yellow; costal edge irregularly whitish from \(\frac{1}{4}\) to near apex; two oblique light violet-blue strigae from costa towards $\frac{1}{3}$, connecting with a broad fasciate blotch of suffused light violet-blue striation from median third of dorsum to form an angulated fascia; beyond this a whitish blotch from dorsum reaching half across wing, containing small leaden-grey dorsal and subdorsal spots; tornal 3 of wing brownish-ochreous, marked with a violet terminal streak, preceded by two blackish dots near lower end, before these some violet suffusion; a short oblique light violet-blue striga from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and two curved oblique strigæ crossing dark area of wing towards apex : cilia dark fuscous, round apex with a blackish basal line followed by white suffusion, on lower part of termen suffused violet, on tornus suffused whitish. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; an orange-yellow elongate blotch extending in disc from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia ochreous-white, a dark fuseous basal line.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, July (Fletcher); 1 ex.

√ Hilarographa xanthotoxa, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head light yellowish mixed dark fuscous. Palpi pale yellowish, a dark fuscous streak on second joint. Thorax blackish, four short yellowish marks from anterior edge. Abdomen deep orange, anal tuft grey. Forewings purple-blackish; a yellowish streak across base; a slightly excurved yellow fascia from

s of costa to middle of dorsum, narrowed towards costa; three oblique pale yellow strigæ from costa beyond middle, becoming violet-leaden, a deep reddish-orange streak from end of first and another from between second and third converging to subapical indentation; three less oblique yellowish strigæ from apical portion of costa, middle one more whitish, uniting with third of others, third uniting with second orange streak; a trapezoidal yellow spot in dise at \(\frac{3}{3}\); a deep reddish-orange terminal fascia beneath indentation, with a purplish-coppery terminal mark below middle, two black dots above and one below this, and preceded by an erect yellow prætornal streak and two obscure dark reddish-orange strigulæ above this; cilia dark fuscous-purple, a pale yellowish subapical indentation, and yellow tornal patch. Hindwings deep orange; a blackish apical patch; cilia orange, round apex blackish.

Brazil, Teffé, December (Parish); 1 ex.

✓ Mictopsichia miocentra, n. sp.

♂ \Q. 11-13 mm. Head dark fuscous mixed ochrous-yellowish, a frontal orange bar. Palpi yellowish, subapical ring of second joint and basal ring of terminal dark fuseous. Thorax dark fuseous, a blue-metallic bar across middle, and ochreous-yellow anterior and posterior bars. Forewings dark fuscous; subcostal and median short violet-blue-metallic streaks from base, space between these ochreous-yellow or orange, sometimes also above and below them; an erect violet-blue-metallic streak from dorsum towards base reaching half across wing; a transverse violet-blue-metallic streak from costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\) reaching half across wing, preceding yellow markings sometimes reaching it, beyond it an orange costal spot followed by a rather inwards-oblique transverse violet-blue-metallic line interrupted in middle; a violet-blue-metallic dot in middle of disc. and another beyond and above it; dorsal half of median area more blackish, including in its upper portion a longitudinal violet-bluemetallic streak, and beneath this two more or less indicated series of a few obscure small pale ochreous dots; a slightly curved violetblue-metallic line from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to tornus, preceded by a fuscous streak and followed by one mixed fulvous; a violet-blue-metallic line from 5 of costa to below middle of termen, beyond this a clear yellow streak, then a short violet-blue-metallic apical mark: eilia violet-leaden, tinged whitish on upper half of termen and dark grey on lower, base within a blackish subbasal line more or less obscurely fulvous. Hindwings orange; a blackish oblong patch occupying somewhat more than lower half of wing, including a prismaticsilvery transverse spot towards base, an irregular prismatic-silvery streak along terminal edge directed a little way from edge posteriorly, some orange dots anteriorly and a small prismatic-silvery spot surrounded by a ring of orange dots posteriorly; apical area above this patch forming a quadrate dark fuscous blotch crossed by two more or less developed irregular transverse orange streaks; cilia grey with leaden reflections, a dark fuscous basal line.

Brazil, Para, Santarem, Obidos, Parintins, R. Trombetas, June to October (Parish); 20 ex. Very similar to gemmisparsana, but rather smaller and darker, and distinguished by the longitudinal metallic streak beneath middle of dise, and by the absence of the seven or eight longitudinal series of small whitish dots found in the mediodorsal area of gemmisparsana.

Glyphipteryx orthomacha, n. sp.

Q. 7 mm. Head grey, face whitish. Palpi with four whorls of black white-tipped scales, tip white, anteriorly black. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous; a slightly oblique ochreous-white fasciate streak from middle of dorsum, evenly broad to middle of wing, thence apex short-pointed and curved over posteriorly; five short slender slightly oblique whitish strigulæ from posterior half of costa, second becoming bluish-metallic and almost meeting an erect bluish-silvery-metallic streak from dorsum before tornus; three bluish-silvery-metallic dots on termen: cilia whitish, basal third within a blackish line light grey, indented with white on subapical dot. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Queensland, Brisbane, September (Dodd); 1 ex., Wais. Coll.

(18413).

✓ Glyphipteryx atelura, n. sp.

3 Q. 6 8 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-grey. Palpi white, three whorls of blackish white-tipped scales. Forewings dark greenish-bronzy-grey; four white costal strigulæ edged dark fuscous anteriorly, first from beyond middle, oblique, reaching half across wing, others short, wedgeshaped, transverse; a long curved oblique slender attenuated white streak from middle of dorsum, reaching to near apex of first costal; a less oblique whitish anteriorly darkedged strigula from dorsum before tornus, also directed to near apex of first costal; tornal area purplish-tinged; a small blackish apical spot: eilia grey-whitish, basal half within a blackish line dark grey, indented with white beneath apex, a blackish projecting apical hook. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, lighter towards tips.

Brazil, Para, June, July; British Guiana, Bartica, February

Brazil, Para, June, July; British Guiana, Bartica, February to April (Parish); 16 ex. Differs from tetratoma (of which I have also now a considerable series from the same localities) in absence of erect submetallic tornal streak, and more oblique practornal streak. G. voluptella Feld. might possibly be intended for one or other of these species, but is probably unrecognisable from the

coarse figure without description.

Glyphipteryx polyzela, n. sp.

Q. 11-12 mm. Head dark bronze. Palpi with four whorls of black white-tipped scales. Thorax dark bronze, posterior extremity whitish-ochreous. Forewings deep bronze; two whitish-ochreous transverse dorsal blotches reaching about half across wing, first at \(\frac{1}{4} \),

second beyond middle, each edged blackish and surmounted by a leaden-metallic dot; bright violet-leaden-metallic blackish-edged markings as follows, viz., seven transverse streaks from costa, first at \(\frac{1}{3} \), reaching half across wing, second and third shorter, fourth somewhat excurved, slightly interrupted, and running to dorsum before tornus, fifth and sixth short, seventh running to termen beneath apex, three small spots arranged in a triangle in disc beneath third, a dot beneath sixth, and a streak along lower half of termen; a blackish mark forming a continuation of fifth costal streak: cilia grey, a blackish basal line indented with yellow-whitish on subapical sinuation, yellow-whitish suffused spots at apex, on costal streaks and on markings near tornus, a dark fuscous hook above apex. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with blackish basal line, on lower part of termen light ochreous-yellowish.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, September, January (Dodd); 2 ex. Type in Wals. Coll. (18341). Nearest isozela.

✓ Glyphipteryx zalodisca, n. sp.

♂ Q. 8-12 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. Palpi with four whorls of black white-tipped scales, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Forewings dark fuscous; a triangular pale yellowish blotch on dorsum before middle, reaching \(\frac{3}{4} \) across wing, posteriorly edged prismatie-blue; a suffused fulvous-ochreous streak near beyond edge of this, not or hardly reaching margins; brilliant violet-blue slightly converging streaks from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and beyond middle, reaching half across wing; a violet-golden streak from dorsum between these, reaching half across wing, where it meets a fulvous-ochreous streak from costa; close beyond this short suffused fulvous-ochreous streaks from eosta and dorsum, then a short shining violet-blue mark from costa; a round tornal patch of grey scales with whitish tips, forming a very fine transverse striation. edged anteriorly by a fine violet-golden-metallic streak from dorsum. containing in its posterior portion a black central longitudinal streak marked with two or sometimes three golden-metallic dots, and limited beneath by a stronger black terminal streak marked with three golden-metallic dots alternating with four yellowish specks; an oblique violet-metallic streak from 4 of costa to middle of termen, followed by a suffused fulvous-ochreous mark, and then by a violet-metallic streak across apex becoming white on costa: cilia whitish-grey, basal third dark grey, indeuted white on middle of termen. Hindwings dark fuseous; eilia dark grey, two or three obscure whitish basal dots on upper part of termen.

Brazil, Para, Parintins, R. Trombetas, Manaos, June to October (Parish); 30 ex. Most like crinita, which however has only two (instead of five or six) golden-metallic dots in tornal blotch; one

example of crinita also occurred in Para district.

Glyphipteryx platyochra, n. sp.

3 9. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. Palpi slender, white, with three or four black bars, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Forewings blackish-fuscous; an ochreous-yellowish triangular blotch on dorsum before middle, reaching \(\frac{3}{4}\) across wing, posteriorly edged by a brilliant violet-blue streak, immediately followed by a narrow yellow-ochreous oblique entire fascia, its posterior edge projecting in middle to touch median yellow costal streak: rather converging brilliant violet-blue streaks from costa at ²/₃ and beyond middle, space between them yellow-ochreous, and a brilliant purple streak from dorsum between these almost reaching them, shorter yellow-ochreous streaks from costa and dorsum beyond these; tornal area preceded by an erect golden-metallic interrupted streak, and containing in its lower portion scattered green-whitish sca'es tending to form longitudinal lines, a row of ochreous-yellow scales along lower margin accompanied by two golden-metallic dots, and a small golden-metallic dot above second of these; a brilliant coppery-purple streak from a yellow-echrous spot on costa at 4 to middle of termen, preceded and followed by ochreous-vellow streaks; a coppery-purple streak across apex edged yellow-ochreous on termen, costal half white: cilia whitishgrey, basal third grey, indented white on middle of termen. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

Brazil, Para, June, July (*Parish*); 6 ex. The ochreous-yellow markings in this species are unusually developed, and at the same

time little deeper than the triangular blotch.

√ Glyphipteryx hologramma, n. sp.

3.7-9 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. Palpi slender, white, anterior edge and three bars black. Forewings dark fuscous; a variable irregular-edged elongate-triangular white blotch on dorsum before middle, reaching about \(\frac{3}{4} \) across wing; a prismatic violetblue transverse streak from costa at 2 reaching half across wing, and a straight entire streak from middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, both these white on costa, between them an entire vellow-ochreous streak from costa to dorsum, with a branch preceding anterior streak but not reaching costa; beyond this indications of an obscure yellowish-tinged streak towards costa and dorsum; above tornus a large roundish patch of grey scales with whitish tips, forming a close fine irroration, marked with three or four fine incomplete longitudinal black lines, and limited along lower side by an irregular black streak marked with two violet-golden-metallic dots alternating with three yellow-whitish specks, and edged anteriorly by a violet-golden-metallic mark; oblique præapical and apical prismatic violet-blue streaks becoming white on costa, separated by a yellow-ochreous streak, and first preceded by faint yellowish suffusion: cilia light grey, darker within a blackish antemedian line, indented white in middle of termen. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

Brazil, Santarem, August (*Parish*); 3 ex. Differs from the rest of this group in having the usual postmedian costal streak united with the dorsal streak into an entire straight line.

✓ Glyphipteryx invicta, n. sp.

d ♀. 9-12 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. Palpi white, four whorls of black white-tipped scales, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Forewings dark fuscous; a pale yellow triangular blotch on dorsum before middle, reaching \(\frac{3}{4} \) across wing, anteriorly whitish, posteriorly edged with a few blue scales; a yellow-ochreous oblique streak beyond this, more or less obsolete towards margins; brilliant violet-blue rather converging streaks from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$, reaching half across wing, between them a yellow-ochreous streak met by a purple-metallie streak from dorsum, shorter yellowochreous streaks from costa and dorsum beyond these; a metallicblue costal dot beyond this; a brilliant violet-blue streak from \(\frac{4}{5} \) of costa to middle of termen, a streak across apex becoming white on costa, and a vellow-ochreous streak between them; tornal area forming a large round blackish blotch, crossed above middle by some grey suffusion in 2 sometimes mixed yellow-ochreous, preeeded by a prismatic purple erect streak from dorsum, and marked near posterior extremity with a short erect violet-golden-metallic streak from termen, a golden-metallic terminal dot before this, and four or five yellowish specks round them: cilia pale greenish-grey, basal half grey, indented white on middle of termen. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, basal half dark grey, barred white on upper part of termen.

Brazil, R. Trombetas, September (Parish); 4 ex.

✓ Ussara ancyristis, n. sp.

♀. 9-12 mm. Head pale yellow, collar with two fuscous bars. Palpi pale yellowish. Thorax pale yellow, subdorsal and lateral fuscous stripes, former confluent posteriorly. Forewings dark fuscous; a light yellow blotch occupying basal $\frac{2}{5}$, edge straight, direct, marked with a fusiform violet-fuscous streak along costa and a down-curved submedian violet-fuscous streak; close beyond this a bright purple-metallic straight transverse streak, followed by a pale yellow brownish-edged transverse spot from costa, some purple scales in disc beneath this, and a bright purple-metallic streak from costa beyond it; costal third from this to apex, except costa, occupied by an ochrous-brownish blotch, including three small vellow costal spots, from second of which a bright purple-metallic streak runs to termen above middle, third praeapical, larger, triangular, separated by a dark fuscous line from a small pale yellow apical spot; tornal area beneath this forming a rounded blackish blotch, edged all round except above by a purple-metallic streak, and on upper portion speckled whitish, a small pale yellow spot on dorsum preceding this: cilia grey, basal third dark fuscous, indented white

above middle of termen. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, basal third dark fuscous.

Brazil, Parintins, Obidos, August, October (Parish); 2 ex.

✓ Brenthia stylophora, n. sp.

δ Q. 10-11 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi white, a dark fuscous anterior streak. Thorax dark fuseous, a whitish mark on inner side of shoulder. Forewings blackish-fuseous; a narrow suffused white fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, costal end pale blue-metallic; an elongate bluemetallic mark beneath middle of costa, and a dot below anterior end of this; a moderate white fascia from dorsum beyond middle reaching \(\frac{3}{4}\) across wing, triangularly dilated dorsally; a suboval white spot in disc at $\frac{4}{5}$, and a small metallic-blue spot above this; a brilliant blue-purple irregularly toothed line just before termen: cilia fuscous, a dark fuscous median shade, tips white opposite apex. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; a large oblique-oval white spot in disc before middle; an inwards-oblique white mark from costa at 3, apex violet-blue: a transverse bright blue-purple spot across apex; an erect white fasciate streak from termen below middle; a short tranverse whitish linear mark above tornus; upper part of dorsum narrowly white; cilia dark fuscous, three oblique white patches.

Brazil, Obidos, Parintins, August to October (Parish); 5 ex.

✓ Brenthia ochripalpis, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head dark fuscous, face coppery, orbits behind eves fulvous-ochreous. Palpi pale fulvous-ochreous, tip grey. Thorax dark fuscous, dorsal line and margins of patagia greenish-golden-metallic. Forewings dark fuscous; an irregular narrow pale greenish-golden-metallic excurved fascia from costa near base to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, interrupted in middle; other markings whitish-blue-metallic, white on costal edge; a slightly oblique striga from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching half across wing; a dot in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$; a short transverse mark from dorsum beneath this; a short rather oblique streak from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a transverse mark beneath its apex; six minute praemarginal dots round apical area, two or three of these next beneath apex lengthened into short linear marks, and three other dots on lower part of termen: cilia grey-whitish, a blackish basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Brazil, R. Trombetas, September (Parish); 1 ex.

✓ Brenthia episotras, n. sp.

 δ Q. 9-10 mm. Head fuscous, orbits whitish. Palpi white, two rings of second joint and anterior streak of terminal dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, edges of patagia purple-whitish. Forewings blackish-fuscous; two short oblique brilliant iridescentblue streaks from costa towards base, a median longitudinal streak from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, and a spot towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; a brilliant

iridescent-blue spot beneath middle of costa, whence a cloudy light fuscous or whitish-fuscous streak runs direct to dorsum; a rather large transverse-oval spot in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$ outlined light fuscous or whitish-fuscous, connected with dorsum by a cloudy light fuscous streak; a brilliant purple-blue slightly excurved line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, rather widely interrupted above middle; a brilliant purple-blue praemarginal line round apex and termen to below middle; cilia grey, with dark fuscous antemedian shade, a white spot on outer half at apex. Hindwings dark fuscous; an obscure grey oblique-oval spot in disc before middle; an obscure grey subterminal line parallel to termen, above middle with a short brilliant purple mark; a brilliant purple streak along termen from apex almost to tornus; cilia grey, base pale, three oblique whitish patches preceded by dark fuscous shades.

Brazil, Obidos, Parintins, August to October (Parish); 6 ex.

Brenthia heptacosma, n. sp.

& Q. 8-10 mm. Head fuscous, face greyish-ochreous, orbits whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with two dark fuscous rings, base of terminal joint and an anterior streak dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous; narrow irregular fasciae of light fuscous suffusion at base and 1/4, latter suffused brilliant blue-purple towards costa; undefined fasciæ of whitish speckling before and beyond middle, confluent in disc, latter including an indistinct transverse dark discal spot outlined whitish speckling; terminal area beyond this blackish, with a slightly excurved irregular toothed brilliant golden-purple line from 3 of costa to tornus, interrupted above middle but connected by whitish speekling, two praemarginal purple-golden dots at apex, and a streak along median portion of termen: cilia grey, a dark fuscous antemedian line, no white apical patch. Hindwings dark fuscous; an obscurely lighter oblique-oval spot in disc before middle; an obscure greyish. line at 3 parallel to termen, marked with a brilliant purple dot above middle, and a costal purple mark becoming white on costa: a brilliant purple praemarginal line round apex and upper 3 of termen; cilia dark fuscous, three oblique white patches. Forewings beneath with terminal series of small black spots on veins 2-8 preceded by a toothed violet-golden line.

Brazil, Para, July; British Guiana, Mallali, March (Parish);

3 ex.

√ Brenthia stimulans, n. sp.

σ Q. 9-11 mm. Head fuscous, orbits white. Palpi as in heptacosma. Thorax dark fuscous, lateral edges of patagia finely white. Forewings dark fuscous; some whitish speckling near base, and fasciæ at ¼ and before middle; a transverse oval spot outlined with whitish speckling in disc beyond middle, some scattered whitish speckling round it; a very oblique streak of pale blue-metallic irroration from middle of costa, sending from its apex

an irregular shade of whitish speckling behind discal spot to dorsum; a black nearly evenly broad terminal fascia, edged anteriorly by a line of whitish speckling, and indented by acute linear projections of whitish speckling opposite apex and in middle, marked with seven nearly equal pale violet-golden-metallic praemarginal dots, uppermost sometimes minute or obsolete: cilia grey, a dark fuscous antemodian shade, no white patch. Hindwings dark fuscous; an oblique-oval cloudy fuscous-whitish spot in disc before middle; a short inwards-oblique whitish mark from costa towards apex tipped golden-violet; a brilliant purple transverse mark across apex; a transverse white linear mark before median portion of termen, and a more obscure whitish mark before lower portion; cilia dark fuscous, base whitish, three oblique whitish patches.

Brazil, Para, Santarem, Obidos, Parintins, June to October; British Guiana, Bartica, January, February (Parish); 40 ex. Close to ceutholychna (which also occurs less commonly on the Lower Amazons), but distinguished by the acute median projection

into terminal fascia, absent in that species.

Brenthia eriopis, n. sp.

3 Q. 7-8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax as in *stimulans*. Forewings dark fuscous; markings as in *stimulans*, but whitish speckling stronger and more conspicuous throughout, discal spot larger, six metallic praemarginal dots, fifth minute, cilia more whitish-grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; discal spot large, outlined whitish; otherwise as in *stimulans*.

Brazil, Obidos, Parintins, August to October (Parish); 6 ex.

Brenthia catenata Meyr.

Java, Buitenzorg; larva feeds on Erythrina (Leguminosæ), skeletonising the leaf (Roepke).

Imma halonitis, n. sp.

d. 19 mm. Head violet-fuscous, face whitish, a pale ochreous spot on each side of forehead, collar whitish-ochreous in middle and on sides at back. Palpi very stout, smooth, pale ochreous laterally, pale violet-grey anteriorly, whitish internally, basal joint longer than usual, second joint moderate, compressed and rather hollowed internally, terminal reduced to a hardly separate scaled excrescence. Thorax dark violet-grey, pale ochreous marks on each side of dorsum behind middle, and at posterior extremity. Forewings 7 and 8 stalked; dark violet-grey; a short fine yellow-ochreous dash beneath costa near base, with scattered scales indicating a posterior prolongation; a small cloudy whitish-ochreous spot on eosta beyond middle; cloudy whitish-ochreous dots representing discal stigmata, lying on margin of a large roundish patch of whitish-ochreous suffusion extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ and reaching 3 across wing, posteriorly extended by vague streaks on veins to termen; a pale ochreous streak round apical margin, vol. II.—October, 1920.

thickest in middle and attenuated to extremities, leaving extremedge dark grey, and emitting a faint almost marginal line along termen, terminal edge obscurely blackish-dotted: eilia grey, round apex apparently whitish (imperfect). Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Madras, Anamalais, Mt. Stuart, December, at light (Fletcher);

1 ex.

CARPOSINIDÆ.

Meridarchis reprobata, n. sp.

σ 9. 14–18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey-whitish suffusedly irrorated grey and dark fuseous, in one σ wholly suffused dark fuseous. Forewings light greyish-ochreous, slightly and irregularly speckled whitish, irregularly sprinkled grey and blackish, especially along veins; basal patch σ dark fuseous, edge inwards-oblique from costa, straight, φ indicated only by some irregular markings; six elongate blackish marks along costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex; an undefined triangular patch of blackish-grey irroration extending on costa over first five of these and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, some raised tufts on margins of this and basal patch; a subterminal shade of blackish-grey irroration, angulated opposite apex; a terminal series of triangular dark fuseous dots: cilia grey speckled whitish, base barred whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey, veins and terminal edge darker; eilia pale grey.

C. India, Nagpur, bred June from fruits of Eugenia jambolana (Fletcher); Kashmir, bred November from fruits of olive (Fletcher);

4 ex.

Meridarchis pseudomantis, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings termen rather obliquely rounded; shining white; costal edge black at base; very slight blackish marks on costal edge at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle; two elongate black marks on costatowards $\frac{3}{4}$, second larger; a black marginal streak round apical part of costa and termen to middle: cilia white (imperfect). Hindwings whitish, slightly tinged greyish towards apex; cilia white.

New Guinea, Moroka, 3500 feet, October; 1 ex. A singular form, recalling (and possibly mimicking) the Tortricid genus

Chresmarcha.

Carposina leptoneura, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 18 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey-ochreous, head with three, thorax with five lines of dark fuscous irroration. Palpi 6, grey-whitish, a broad lateral fuscous stripe sprinkled darker. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, posteriorly suffusedly irrorated white, veins marked with streaks of dark fuscous irroration; two dark fuscous dots transversely placed in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, one beneath cell beyond middle, and two dark fuscous tufts on end of cell edged

white posteriorly; an indistinct greyish-ochreous angulated subterminal shade; a blackish terminal line; cilia grey speckled whitish, a somewhat darker median line, base faintly barred paler. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

West Australia, Cape Naturaliste, December (Turner); 1 ex.,

Wals, Coll. (300288).

Bondia nigella Newm.

Queensland, Brisbane, a series bred in January from *Eucaluptus* maculata (Dodd); discal mark of forewings distinctly tinged ochrous.

TORTRICIDÆ.

Adoxophyes nebrodes, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 19-21 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, face deep ferruginous. Palpi fuscous. Forewings costal fold broad, from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, termen almost straight, vertical; pale ochreous, more or less reticulated slight fuscous irroration; edge of basal patch hardly traceable, somewhat darker irrorated, oblique; an undefined spot of fuscous irroration on dorsum towards tornus indicating end of central fascia; a line of indistinct strigulæ of dark fuscous irroration from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to below middle of termen, and one or two other series more or less indicated between this and apex; cilia palo ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

NEW GUINEA, Setekwa R., Show Mts., 2-2000 feet. Next

heteroidana.

Chresmarcha pythia, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 24-28 mm. Head, palpi pale yellow, face \Im white. Thorax white, anterior margin suffused pale yellow. Abdomen dark grey, ventral surface whitish-yellow, anal tuit \Im white, sides dark grey, anal segment \Im dark grey above, pale brownish elsewhere. Forewings shining white; a marginal series of small triangular more or less confluent black spots round posterior fourth of costa and termen to tornus, preceded by pale yellow rays longest in disc, where they extend over $\frac{1}{6}$ of wing: cilia shining white. Hindwings blackish-grey, lighter anteriorly, dorsal area more or less irrorated white; eilia shining white.

New Guinea, Setekwa R., Snow Mts., 2-3000 feet; 2 ex.

Cacoecia pensilis, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light lilac-pinkish-brown. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly concave, apex upwards-prominent, obtuse-pointed, termen concave below apex, then rounded-prominent, extending rather beyond apex; rosy-ochreous-brown, some faint darker strigulæ; a crescentie dark purplish-brown spot extending along costa from middle to $\frac{5}{6}$; cilia dark purple-brown, round apex dark fuscous, round tornus

brownish ochreous. Hindwings light oehreous-yellow, dorsal third suffused pale greyish; a thickened patch of greyish scales on eosta from $\frac{2}{3}$ to near apex, yellow-whitish on sides; cilia pale yellowish, at apex tinged grey.

S. India, Madras, bred from larva boring in fruits of orange at

base of stalk (Fletcher).

Cacoecia isocyrta, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rather dark purplish-brown. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly very strongly arched, posteriorly eoneave, apex prominent, obtuse-pointed, termen concave below apex, then rounded, vertical; rather dark brown, anteriorly rosy-tinged, posteriorly with greyish reflections, finely obscurely strigulated dark fuseous irroration; a suffused dark brown spot on costa before middle; a narrow erescentic dark brown spot along eosta from middle to $\frac{5}{6}$: eilia brownish-ochreous, outer half dark fuseous on termen, round apex wholly dark fuseous. Hindwings grey; apical $\frac{2}{5}$ light orange, some faint grey strigulæ near termen; eostal scale-patch as in *pensilis*; eilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line, round apex suffused grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in February from larva in shoot of lucerne

(Medicago) (Fletcher).

Cacoecia termias Meyr.

Q. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brown. Forewings suboblong, eosta anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly sinuate, apex obtuse, prominent, directed obliquely upwards, termen sinuate below apex, then rounded and rather prominent; brownish-ochreous, suffusedly reticulated rather dark brown; central fascia indicated by an oblique suffused brown wedgeshaped streak from costa before middle, and a dorsal patch of brown suffusion posteriorly; costal patch flattened-triangular, dark brown. Hindwings orange; dorsal half rather dark grey; a costal patch of rather thickened whitish hairscales irregularly mixed dark grey from $\frac{2}{3}$ to near apex.

Assam, Shillong, sent with another & quite similar to the first,

and evidently the corresponding sex.

Cacoecia pomivora, n. sp.

3. 16-18 mm. Head, thorax brownish, dorsum sometimes reddish-fuscous. Palpi brownish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, with strong fold from base to $\frac{3}{5}$, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, vertical; light orange-ochreous, somewhat tinged brown-reddish; markings deep ferruginous; costal fold suffused brownish-purple; an oblique fasciate spot from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, reaching half across wing; central fascia very oblique, irregular, narrow towards costa, broadly dilated on lower half but somewhat narrowed on dorsum, posterior edge prominent in middle; costal patch clongate, posterior end produced as a rather curved and gradually narrowed streak to

termen above tornus: cilia pale ochreous tinged ferruginous, suffused deep ferruginous towards apex. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish,

dorsal half slightly tinged grey; cilia pale yellowish.

Q. 21-23 mm. Head, thorax light red-brownish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly slightly sinuate, apex obtuse, slightly prominent (variable), termen somewhat sinuate, slightly oblique; light ochreous, slightly tinged brown-reddish, indistinctly and suffusedly strigulated ferruginous; costal patch indicated by ferruginous suffusion, other markings hardly represented; cilia pale ochreous, suffused ferruginous towards apex. Hindwings orange-yellowish or pale yellowish, hardly greyish-tinged towards dorsum; a thickened patch of grey-yellowish hairscales on costa towards apex; cilia pale yellowish.

HIMALAYA, Kumaon, Ramgarh, bred in September from larvæ boring into fruits of apple in the same way as Laspeyresia pomonella,

a serious local pest (Fletcher); 4 ex.

Pandemis dryoxesta, n. sp.

3 Q. 23-25 mm. Head, palpi, thorax varying from light greyish-ochreous to fuscous. Forewings costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly almost straight, termen β faintly, Q more perceptibly sinuate, nearly vertical; pale brownish-ochreous, greyish-ochreous, or light fuscous, sometimes with faint slight darker strigulation; markings rather darker, edged faint darker or sometimes paler lines; basal patch moderate, edge oblique, obsolescent towards fold; central fascia moderate, very oblique, edge rather irregular; costal patch triangular, posterior edge obsolete: cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes with light fuscous basal and median lines, not darker than wing. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

Punjab, Murree, 7500 feet, June (Dutt); 11 ex. Nearest the Mongolian praefloratana, which the lighter examples closely

resemble, but praefloratana has whitish hindwings.

Tortrix chlorodoxa, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 20-23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous. Forewings costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, \Im edge slightly reflexed and roughened towards $\frac{1}{5}$, termen \Im faintly sinuate, little oblique, \Im somewhat more sinuate, almost vertical; pale ochreous, with scanty indistinct light ochreousfuscous reticulation; basal patch obsolete; central fascia moderate, fuscous-ochreous, edged fuscous, oblique, anterior edge even and slightly convex on lower half, posterior edge obsolete on median third, widest below this but rather narrowed dorsally; costal patch similar, clongate-triangular or semioval, posterior edge suffused: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish, dorsal half tinged grey; cilia whitish.

Punjab, Murree, 7500 feet, June (Dutt); 4 ex.

Tortrix districta, n. sp.

3.17 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish, sides tinged ferruginous. Palpi pale ochreous laterally tinged ferruginous. Thorax light yellowish, a ferruginous stripe on inner side of patagia. Forewings costa moderately arched, a narrow fold from base to 2 triangularly dilated with scales towards base, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; brassy-yellow; markings deep ferruginous; some suffusion along costa towards base; a suffused dorsal spot near base; a very oblique irregular narrow fascia from disc at 1 to dorsum beyond mible; central fascia narrow, irregular, from before middle of costa to tornus; costal patch triangular: eilia pale yellowish. Hindwings light grey, whitish-tinged in disc anteriorly; cilia whitish.

Japan, Tokio, July; 1 ex. Nearest aeros ma.

Peronea agrioma, n. sp.

of 15-16 mm., ♀ 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey or fuscous, thoracic crest strong. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa towards base strongly arched and roughened with hairs, then faintly sinuate and slightly roughened with scales, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, rather oblique; grey, obscurely and irregularly whitish-speekled; edge of basal patch indicated by several small raised blackish dots in disc; a dark red-brown elongate-subtriangular patch extending along costs from $\frac{1}{3}$ nearly to apex, anterior side oblique, apex truncate and reaching half across wing, edged beneath by a spot of light brownish-ochreous suffusion; three or four faint strice of pale brownish-ochreous suffusion crossing wing from this patch to dorsum, each with several raised black speeks or small dots; several raised minute whitish dots posteriorly; in one Q wing beyond a line formed by producing anterior edge of costal patch wholly suffused light brownish: eilia grey, with lines of whitish points. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated; grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, June; 3 ex., 1 bred from a larva on apple (Fletcher).

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Spilonota hexametra, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax grey somewhat mixed whitish. Palpi grey. Forewings leaden-grey suffusedly mixed whitish and brownish; basal patch mostly darker grey, occupying nearly 2 of wing, edge somewhat bent below middle, with a few blackish scales; costa beyond this with seven pairs of whitish strigulæ; a thick leaden grey streak forming anterior margin of occllus, preceded by three or four small irregular black spots, within ocellus an irregular subterminal series of six small rather elongato black spots. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

N.W. India, Peshawar, June (Fletcher); 1 ex.

Acroclita vigescens, n. sp.

 σ Q. S-11 mm. Head grey-whitish, sides and sometimes crown dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax rosy-whitish transversely barred blackish. Forewings rather narrow, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; whitish, irregularly tinged fleshcolour; basal patch irregularly irrorated dark grey and marked black, edge slightly oblique, obtusely angulated below middle; costa beyond this with seven pairs of white strigulæ separated by black marks; upper half of central tascia oblique, black, narrow, surrounded by more or less dark grey irroration in σ extending to dorsum before tornus, in φ more mixed rosy suffusion; a small black spot in disc beyond this, sometimes connected with it; an apical patch of dark grey irroration (less developed in φ) and black apical spot; cilia brownish-grey speckled whitish, on tornal area rosy-grey-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, base pale.

Bengal, Pusa, bred from larvæ on Cordia latifolia and C. mywa, March, April (Fletcher); Bombay, Surat, May (Maxwell); 4 ex.

Acroclita canthonias, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head whitish-grey, a grey spot on each side of crown. Palpi whitish-grey, second joint with median and apical dark fuscous spots. Thorax grey-whitish transversely barred blackish, patagia slightly reddish. Forewings rather dilated, termen sinuate, little oblique; grey, slightly pinkish, irregularly irrorated whitish and blackish; basal patch very small, darker grey, edge acutely angulated in middle; upper half of central fascia moderate, rather oblique, blackish, dilated towards apex; four pairs of whitish costal strigulæ beyond this, separated by small blackish spots; a series of four small blackish spots near before median portion of termen: cilia dark grey speckled whitish, base fleshcolour finely barred blackish. Hindwings grey, semihyaline towards base, veins darker; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

Bengal, Pusa, November, "on stem Ficus glomerata" (Fletcher); 1 ex.

Acroclita historica, n. sp.

3. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax brownish, partially suffused light ochreous. Palpi ochreous mixed fuscous, tuft of second joint whitish towards tip. Forewings slightly dilated, termen concave below apex, rather oblique; light brownish-ochreous or brownish, dorsal half more or less streaked transversely dark fuscous suffusion, costa suffused dark fuscous and obliquely strigulated grey-whitish, strigulæ on posterior half leaden-metallic at tips; more or less dark grey suffusion tending to form an undefined triangular blotch on costal half beyond middle; a thick leaden-grey streak forming posterior edge of ocellus; a fine black line on upper half of termen; cilia light brownish-ochreous, with silvery reflections. Hindwings

orange; terminal half dark fuscous, rest of terminal edge very slenderly dark fuscous; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, September, October (Dodd); 5 ex. Type

Wals. Coll. (18431).

Acroclita philobrya, n. sp.

J. 16 mm. Head, thorax whity-greenish, patagia grey. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except tip. Forewings slightly dilated, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; dull green, irregularly and suffusedly irrorated whitish; costa with fine paired whitish strigulæ, marked blackish between these; a blotch of dark grey suffusion occupying basal fourth of costa, and sending from beneath a rather broad very irregular greenish-fuscous streak through middle of disc to apex, posterior half marked along its upper edge by a sinuate blackish streak; a blotch of grey suffusion towards middle of costa confluent with this; a small blackish apical spot; some silvery iridescence indicating lateral margins of occllus: eilia ochreous-whitish with faint greyish bars, a dark grey apical spot. Hindwings grey; eilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings beneath with a blackish streak along posterior half of upper margin of cell.

Queensland, Brisbane, February (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll.

(19355).

Eucosma antaxia, n. sp.

I propose this name for minutana Kearf. Proc. U.S. Mus. xxviii, 356 (1905), preoccupied by minutana Hüb.

Eucosma phaeodes, n. sp.

I propose this name for *sombreana* Kearf. Proc. U.S. Mus. xxviii, 357 (van.).

Eucosma lioplintha, n. sp.

J. 10 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, a small grey spot on second joint. Thorax dull greyish-crimson. Forewings rather narrow, somewhat dilated, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; dull greyish-crimson; basal third of costa with a black streak just beneath edge covered by long scales projecting over it from beneath; posterior half of costa with pairs of oblique whitish strigulæ, giving rise to two very oblique leaden strigæ; occllus edged laterally leaden-grey, posterior margin partially suffused whitish and preceded by four small black dots. Hindwings 3 and 4 long-stalked; grey, subhyaline towards base; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

Madras, Dindigul, September (Maxwell); 1 ex.

Eucosma palmodes, n. sp.

Q. 10-12 mm. Head, thorax greyish-ochreous mixed grey. Palpi grey, apical portion of second joint beyond a pale yellowish band violet-tinged. Forewings rather narrow, somewhat dilated, tormen sinuate, little oblique; 3 and 4 appressed towards base;

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light brownish-ochreous closely mottled or transversely striated grey; costa posteriorly brownish, with pairs of obscure whitish strigulæ and two or three very oblique leaden strigæ, last curved up to costa before apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, on tornus greyish, a leadon basal line. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia light greyish, a darker subbasal line.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, January, April, May (Pole); 5 ex.

Eucosma conciliata, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head greyish-ochreous. Palpi light greyish-ochreous, a fuscous dot on second joint. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings termen somewhat sinuate, little oblique; rather dark purple-fuscous; costa with pairs of fine whitish strigulæ, separated by small dark fuscous spots, on posterior half giving rise to obscure purplish oblique strigæ; central fascia moderate, obscure, suffused dark purplish-fuscous, rather oblique; posterior margin of ocellus leaden-metallic, preceded by four fiue short linear black marks; a dark fuscous apical spot, edged beneath by a fine short white mark: cilia light brown, basal and antemedian white lines, above apex dark fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; rather dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

Bengal, Pusa, bred April from larva on flowers of Butea frondosa

(Fletcher); 1 ex.

Eucosma aurita, n. sp.

- Q. 15-17 mm. Head, thorax grey irrorated whitish, thorax with two posterior blackish dots, shoulders sometimes marked blackish. Palpi grey, a blackish dot on second joint. Forewings dilated, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; brownish, sometimes purple-tinged, strigulated fuscous, costa strigulated dark fuscous; an irregular whitish-grey band extending along dorsum, beyond middle crossing wing more or less nearly to costa; a large rounded pale yellow-ochreous terminal patch variably mixed brownish, and containing a more or less developed central dark brown blotch connected by a short streak with termen below middle, and two black dashes above tornus, this patch limited anteriorly by a red-brown streak edged black on lower half: cilia brown obscurely barred darker, towards tornus more or less suffused whitish. Hindwings grey, marbled darker suffusion; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.
- of. Forewings more red-brown, suffused darker fuscous towards costa on median area, a blackish elongate mark in middle of disc, whitish-grey suffusion not crossing wing beyond middle, terminal patch more whitish-ochreous, red-brown streak absorbed in ground-colour, not black-edged, its central third occupied by a whitish-ochreous arrowhead resting on terminal patch, cilia whitish-ochreous, two dark fuscous bars in middle of termen; hindwings grey-whitish strigulated grey, towards base more ochreous-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, May, October (Dodd); 5 \circ , 1 \circ ex. Type Wals, Coll. (13115).

Polychrosis fetialis, n. sp.

 σ . 10 mm. Head, thorax brownish, sprinkled whitish, thorax transversely barred darker. Palpi whitish-fuscous, second joint sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings dilated, costa straight, with glandular scaled swelling beyond middle, termen obliquely rounded; pale brownish, somewhat mixed whitish, costa and dorsum strigulated dark fuscous irroration; basal patch brown sprinkled blackish, extending to $\frac{1}{3}$, edge obtusely angulated in middle; central fascia postmedian, nearly direct, rather broad, suffused brown, irregularly marked or sprinkled dark fuscous; a brownish apical spot surrounded with whitish; a faintly darker erect suboval blotch from termen below middle, with three or four strigulæ of dark fuscous irroration; cilia whitish-brown, a brown basal line. Hindwings subtriangular, light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in January from larva on flowers of Leucas

(Labiatæ) (Fletcher); 1 ex.

Polychrosis transtrifera, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, termen rounded, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous, largely covered by irregular anastomosing ochreous-whitish transverse striæ rising from pairs of whitish costal strigulæ, between these with dark fuscous irroration forming irregular strigulæ; markings brown sprinkled blackish on edges; central fascia rather narrow, little oblique, narrowed on costa, posterior edge with long abrupt evenly broad subtruncate projection just below middle; a subquadrate praetornal spot; three spots on costa posteriorly and a round one at apex; a nearly evenly broad slightly curved fasciate blotch from beneath second of these costal spots to termen below middle, pointed above: cilia light brownish, with obscure bars of darker fuscous mixture. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, February (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (19473).

Polychrosis serangodes, n. sp.

\$\mathcal{G}\$. 12-13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides of collar fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint sprinkled fuscous. Thorax whitish mixed grey and dark fuscous. Forewings dilated, costa slightly arched, termen nearly straight, oblique; whitish mixed grey and dark fuscous; basal patch grey mixed blackish, edge tinged brownish, nearly straight; central fascia postmedian, almost direct, rather broad, anterior half dark brown marked blackish, posterior half dark grey marked with an irregular blackish spot in middle and more or less ochreous-whitish suffusion above and below this; apical area beyond this suffused pale ochreous with faint rosy tinge, a suboblique deep ochreous-brown blotch from below middle of

termen, costa dark brown with three pairs of whitish strigulæ, some scattered blackish scales in disc, apex suffused dark fuscous: cilia ochreous-whitish mixed grey and dark fuscous except towards tornus. Hindwings of grey, Q dark grey; eilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

N.W. India, Abbottabad, June (Fletcher); 2 ex.

Polychrosis inflicta, n. sp.

Q. 12-13 mm. Head, palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, some deeper ochreous and blackish scales indicating transverse bars. Forewings dilated, costa gently arched, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; pale ochreous irregularly mixed whitish; dorsal half of basal patch dark fuscous mixed black, forming a projecting angle on fold; an irregularly pentagonal dark fuscous blotch on costa beyond middle, reaching half across wing, its apex just touching a large dark fuscous dot in disc beyond it; an oblique fasciate fuscous blotch mixed black from middle of termen; a small irregular blackish apical spot: cilia brownish-ochreons, suffused ferruginous and dark grey on upper part of termen and apex. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

Bombar, Dharwar, January (Maxwell); 2 ex.

Polychrosis pedias, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{Q}}$. 13 mm. Head, palpi light ochreous. Thorax brownish-ochreous. Forewings rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; light ochreous with violet reflections, irregularly strigulated ferruginous; markings deep ferruginous; basal patch extending to $\frac{1}{3}$, edge convex, sinuate towards dorsum; upper half of central fascia somewhat oblique, irregular, apex forming two angles posteriorly; groundcolour irregularly suffused leaden in disc beyond this; an undefined patch of suffusion towards dorsum posteriorly; a moderate upwards-oblique streak from middle of termen: cilia ferruginous, pale-speckled. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, two grey lines.

Bengal, Chapra (Fletcher); 1 ex.

Polychrosis orphica, n. sp.

 \circ . 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish-ochreous, thorax sometimes suffused dark leaden. Forewings dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark leaden; some scattered blackish costal and dorsal strigulæ, on costa posteriorly alternating with slight paired whitish strigulæ; a narrow irregular blackish-fuscous fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, on dorsum linear; central fascia moderate, little oblique, ferruginous, suffused blackish on costal half and strigulated blackish below middle, posterior edge angularly prominent in middle; a ferruginous and black spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$;

a curved suffused ferruginous subterminal fascia, an oblique-oval blotch of blackish suffusion lying on this above middle and touching middle of termen; a small black and ferruginous apical spot; cilia leaden-grey, a blackish subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia whitish, a dark fuscous subbasal shade.

Assam, Khasis, June, August; 2 ex.

Polychrosis organica, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head grey, face whitish. Palpi whitish, a few dark fuscous scales on second joint. Thorax dark grey, shoulders whitish-ochreous. Forewings rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; whitish-ochreous, irregularly marbled blue-whitish iridescence; some blackish strigulæ on costa and dorsum, on costa towards apex alternating with short whitish strigulæ; an elongate-triangular dark grey patch resting on basal fourth of dorsum, its apex reaching central fascia near costa, two elongate black marks on its upper edge and one on posterior edge in disc; a subtriangular brown blotch from dorsum beyond middle reaching half across wing and resting partially against central fascia; central fascia postmedian, somewhat oblique, broad, dark grey, somewhat mixed with groundcolour in dise; an oblique slender dark grey streak from middle of termen running to central fascia above middle; a small blackish apical spot: eilia whitish-ochreous, on upper half of termen mixed dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia whitish, a dark fuscous basal line.

CEYLON, Kandy, March (Mackwood); 1 ex.

Polychrosis acanthis, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{S}}\ \$. 12–13 mm. Head, palpi fuscous. Thorax fuscous or light red-brown, transversely barred dark fuscous. Forewings dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous, unmodified only on a median dorsal patch, this also sometimes mixed blackish; basal patch dark fuscous mixed leaden and blackish, extending to $\frac{1}{3}$, edge angulated in middle; beyond this a fascia of whitish striation, suffused leaden on costal half; central fascia broad, little oblique, dark grey variably marked leaden and blackish, sometimes partially suffused ferruginous; apical area variably tinged and marked ferruginous, sometimes marbled leaden; a dark fuscous fasciate streak from upper part of central fascia to middle of termen; a blackish apical spot: cilia dark purple-grey, a blackish subbasal line. Hindwings rather dark grey: cilia grey, a darker basal shade.

Bengal, Pusa, bred December and January from larvæ rolling leaves and boring stem of Justicia gendarussa (Acanthaceae) (Fletcher); Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, November (Newcome);

3 ex.

Argyroploce cenchropis, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, palpi greyish-ochreous. Thorax grey speckled whitish. Forewings little dilated, costa straight, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; ochreous-grey, extreme tips of scales whitish; a blackish dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; some white suffusion along termen, preceded on median portion by about six irregular black dots: cilia grey speckled whitish and dark grey, on tornus whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter towards base; cilia whitish-grey, a dark grey subbasal line.

Bengal, Pusa, June, larva in fruits Cordia myxa (Fletcher); 1 ex.

Argyroploce encarpa, n. sp.

Q. 16-17 mm. Head dark grey, slightly reddish. Palpi dark grey. Thorax dark indigo-grey, tips of patagia slightly reddish. Forewings dilated, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; dark violet-grey, somewhat sprinkled whitish; faint light grey paired costal strigulæ; some irregular blackish strigulæ posteriorly, and two or three oblique strigæ resting on termen; a small triangular praetornal spot of blackish strigulation: cilia dark violet-grey, palespeckled. Hindwings dark grey, palor towards base; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal line.

Bengal, Calcutta, April, larva in pulp Tangerine orange (Fletcher);

Ceylon, off coast, February (Fletcher); 2 ex.

Argyroploce clytocarpa, n. sp.

 ${\mathcal J}$. 14 mm. Head orange mixed dark fuscous. Palpi orango. Thorax dark fuscous anteriorly irrorated orange. Forewings dilated, termen rounded, little oblique; fulvous-orange, becoming reddish posteriorly; costa obliquely strigulated dark fuscous, costa edge posteriorly whitish between these; dorsal area suffused dark fuscous; terminal third strigulated blackish and marbled with violet-leaden-metallic spots and streaks, the largest limiting ocellus anteriorly. Hindwings blackish; an elongate yellow blotch extending in disc from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$; a smaller elongate blotch along dorsum from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia pale yellow.

PHILIPPINES: 1 ex.

Argyroploce tetrarcha, n. sp.

 σ . 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark violet-fuscous. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, marbled dark violet-leaden except towards costal patch; a rounded-triangular whitish-ochreous patch tinged pinkish towards costa, extending on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{5}{6}$, and reaching half across wing, marked on costa with one or two dark fuscous strigulæ: cilia violet-grey somewhat speckled whitish, a darker basal line. Hindwings grey; a downward-direct fringe-tuft of grey-whitish hairs from beneath costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; dorsal margin thickened with a tuft of ochreous-whitish scales towards tornus;

cilia ochreous-whitish, grey round apex and on basal half along upper part of termen.

Queensland, Brisbane, February (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll.

(19223).

Argyroploce delechlora Turn.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, February (Dodd). If correctly identified, abdomen & with dense tuft of long blackish hairs lying along each side from near base. The genus Alypeta Turn, based on this species as type is of no value, the supposed distinction of dorsal crest of forewings being more or less developed generally in Argyroploce, and corresponding to the thoracic crest.

✓ Argyroploce funerea, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$ \Quad \text{.} 17-21 mm. Head grey sprinkled white. Thorax grey irrorated or suffused white, barred blackish. Forewings dark ashygrey irregularly strigulated and marked black, apical third white; costal spots of white irroration or suffusion at base and before middle; edge of dark area from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to before tornus, obtusely angulated inwards slightly above middle, and slightly indented near dorsum, otherwise hardly irregular; two small greyish spots on costa towards apex, and some grey clouding towards apex and upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen; eilia light grey, sometimes obscurely barred darker, on tornus white. Hindwings light grey, darker towards apex, whitish-tinged towards base; eilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

ONTARIO, Toronto, Muskoka, July, August (Parish); 12 ex. This may be regarded in America as capreana, from which however it is quite distinct.

Argyroploce rhetorica, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head, thorax pale ferrnginous-ochreous mixed dark fuscous. Palpi grey, towards base whitish, terminal joint dark grey, tip whitish. Forewings dilated, termen nearly straight, little oblique; leaden-grey, irregularly mixed pale ferruginous-ochreous, some obscure dark fuscous strigulæ, especially on dorsal half; costa marked with small dark fuscous spots and pale ferruginous-ochreous strigulæ; markings blackish mixed ferruginous; basal patch moderate, edge somewhat irregular, direct, with short broad transverse-oblong supramedian projection; central fascia rather narrow, direct, slightly excurved, posterior edge with similar projection as in basal patch; an erect irregular-conical spot before tornus; an irregular oblique ferruginous streak across apex running into a ferruginous somewhat blackish-mixed streak along termen: cilia grey, obscurely barred darker, somewhat mixed ferruginous on basal third. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade. N.W. Persia, Enzeli, May (Capt. P. A. Buxton); 1 ex., Brit. Mus.

Argyroploce pertexta, n. sp.

σ ♀. 18-22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Forewings dilated, termen straight, little oblique; blackish, in ♀ suffusedly mixed deep ferruginous on apical area and slightly elsewhere; numerous oblique irregular series of small violet-leaden spots and marks, upper half of central fascia defined by being free from those: cilia dark leaden-grey, with some whitish specks, basal half ♀ mixed ferruginous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Sikkim, Darjiling (Fletcher); 2 ex.

Pammene quercivora, n. sp.

Q. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax dark violet-fuscous, face and palpi ochreous-whitish. Forewings dilated, termen nearly straight, oblique; 7 to costa; dark fuscous; basal area suffused violet-leaden; a rather strongly excurved median fascia formed of two subconfluent pairs of nearly coalesced violet-leaden striæ, terminated on costa by two pairs of whitish strigulæ; beyond this a group of five white costal strigulæ, from which an excurved violet-leaden streak runs to tornus: cilia light leaden-grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal line.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, July, bred from larvæ on leaves of

Quercus Griffithi (Fletcher); 2 ex.

Laspeyresia capparidana Zell.

Bengal, Pusa (Fletcher); 2 &, bred September from larve boring top shoots "bagnali" (Capparis sp.) are very small (7 mm.) and dark, without the usual whitish-ochreous suffusion of forewings, hindwings dark with basal fifth whitish; 2 taken February are larger (8-10 mm.), the whitish-ochreous streaks and suffusion well-developed, but with basal half of hindwings white (not grey as in European examples). I am unable to discover other distinctions, and am disposed to regard all these at present as belonging to one variable species, perhaps susceptible to climatic and seasonal influences, and to the effect of nourishment on different species of Capparis.

Laspeyresia leptogramma Meyr.

Madras, Madura, October (Maxwell). Described from S. Africa.

Laspeyresia heteropa, n. sp.

3.11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey speckled whitish. Forewings slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; grey closely speckled whitish; costa dark fuscous with paired strigulæ of whitish irroration; basal patch somewhat mixed fuscous and dark fuscous, edge irregular, angulated in middle; central fascia oblique, irregular-edged, fuscous speckled whitish; posterior margin of occllus silvery, preceded by four linear

black dots: cilia grey, rows of whitish points. Hindwings light grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; an undefined tornal blotch of ochreous-whitish suffusion, followed on termen by a roundish blotch of dark tuscous suffusion; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

Bengal, Pusa, May, bred from pupa in rolled leaf (Fletcher); C. India, Dehra Dun, bred from shoots of Butea (Leguminose) (Beeson); 2 ex.

Laspeyresia malesana, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous, face and palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous irrorated light grey. Abdomen & blackish, 3 last segments partially grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous, a whitish hairpencil from each side of basal segment, Q greyish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ stout, dilated with rough scales beneath. Forewings somewhat dilated, costa hardly arched, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; whitishochreous, bases of scales light grey; costa obliquely strigulated blackish-grey irroration; some faint pale violet-leaden marks beneath these posteriorly, and a striga from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to termen beneath apex; posterior margin of ocellus indistinct, violet-silvery, preceded by three small black dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, rows of blackish-grey points. Hindwings of grey, some black speckling along dorsum, Q dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey basal line. Forewings of beneath with some black suffusion towards base of upper margin of cell. Hindwings of beneath with some black speckling towards anterior half of costa.

Madras, Coimbatore, March, September, bred from larvæ in pods Parkinsonia (Leguminosæ) (Fletcher); 3 ex. Also a small (11 mm.) and paler ♂, but with same sexual characters, bred from pods Cassia corymbosa; and a ♀ from pods Cassia auriculata,

Bombay (Beeson).

Laspeyresia perfricta, n. sp.

Q. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax light fuscous, face and palpi whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; light lilac-fuscous, irregularly mixed fuscous except towards costa anteriorly, more ochreous-tinged towards apex; posterior half of costa with small dark fuscous marks alternating with faint obscure pale paired strigulæ; two very oblique violet or leaden-blue strigæ from costa posteriorly, and some marks of blackish irroration before and between these; area towards tornus more or less striated longitudinally violet; lateral margins of ocellus obscurely violet, posterior preceded by two or three small obscure dots of blackish irroration: cilia ochreousfuscous, outer half paler with whitish reflections. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, a dark fuscous subbasal line.

Bengal, Pusa, August, September, bred from larvæ boring top shoots Pongamia glabra (Leguminosæ) (Fletcher); 4 ex.